

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 6014

晚一月二年元統宣

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1909.

二拜禮

號二月三英港香

\$36 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$15,000,000
Sterling £15,000,000 at 2% = \$15,000,000
Silver \$14,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. W. J. Greson—Chairman.
H. H. Tompkins, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
E. G. Barstow, Esq.
G. Friesland, Esq.
G. S. Gobray, Esq.
W. Helms, Esq.
O. R. Lehmann, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH,
MANAGER;

Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 1 month, 2% per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3% per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4% per Cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager,

Hongkong, 22nd February, 1909. [20]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60. WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREEDNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED,
THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances, and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 " " " "

3 " 1 " " " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [18]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,300,000
RESERVE FUND £1,125,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

ON Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4% per cent.

6 " 4 " " " "

W. M. DICKSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1909. [21]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ (Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL. 5,752,884 (about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasuruan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and corresponds in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

6 " 3 " " " "

Do. 1 " 1 " " "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [19]

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £100,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS £15,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:

TOKIO, CHEFOO, TIENSIN.

KOBE, PEKIN, NEWCHWANG.

OSAKA, DALYAN.

NAGASAKI, PORT ARTHUR.

LYONS, ANTRUNG.

NEW YORK, LIOYANG.

HONOLULU, MUKDEN.

BOMBAY, TIE-LING.

SHANGHAI, CHANG-CHUN.

HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:

For 12 months 4% per cent.

6 " 3 " " " "

3 " 1 " " " "

TAKMO TAKAMICHI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. [17]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits allowed at 3% per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of £100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4% per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [21]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP...Sr. Taxis 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow

Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin

Tsinan Tsingtau Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Sachhandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

Bielefelder Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warschauer & Co.

Mandelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Reichenfeld & Soehne

Frankfurt a.M.

Norddeutsche Bank in Bremen, Hamburg

Sal Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koenig

Bayerische Hypothekar und Wechselbank

Muenchen

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY,

DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be earned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [23]

ENTIMATIONS.

THE SAVOY.

HIGH CLASS AMERICAN

STORE.

Regal Shoes \$10.00 per pair.

Monarch Shirts \$1.25 each

Clout Evening

Shirts From \$3.75 up.

Pyjama Suits " "

Steamer Rugs \$13.95

THE SAVOY.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1909. [28]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS IN VIOLIN, MANDOLINE AND GUITAR

AT PUPIL'S RESIDENCE.

Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to E. J. LOPEZ,

G/o Hongkong Telegraph Ofce.

Hongkong, 28th March, 1908. [46]

Ships.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	{ MACEDONIA Capt. C. D. Bennett	About 5th Mar.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	{ DELTA Capt. B. W. H. Snow	Noon, 6th Mar.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID	{ MORE Capt. G. Phillips	10th Mar.	Freight and Passage.
and MARSEILLES			

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909. [4]

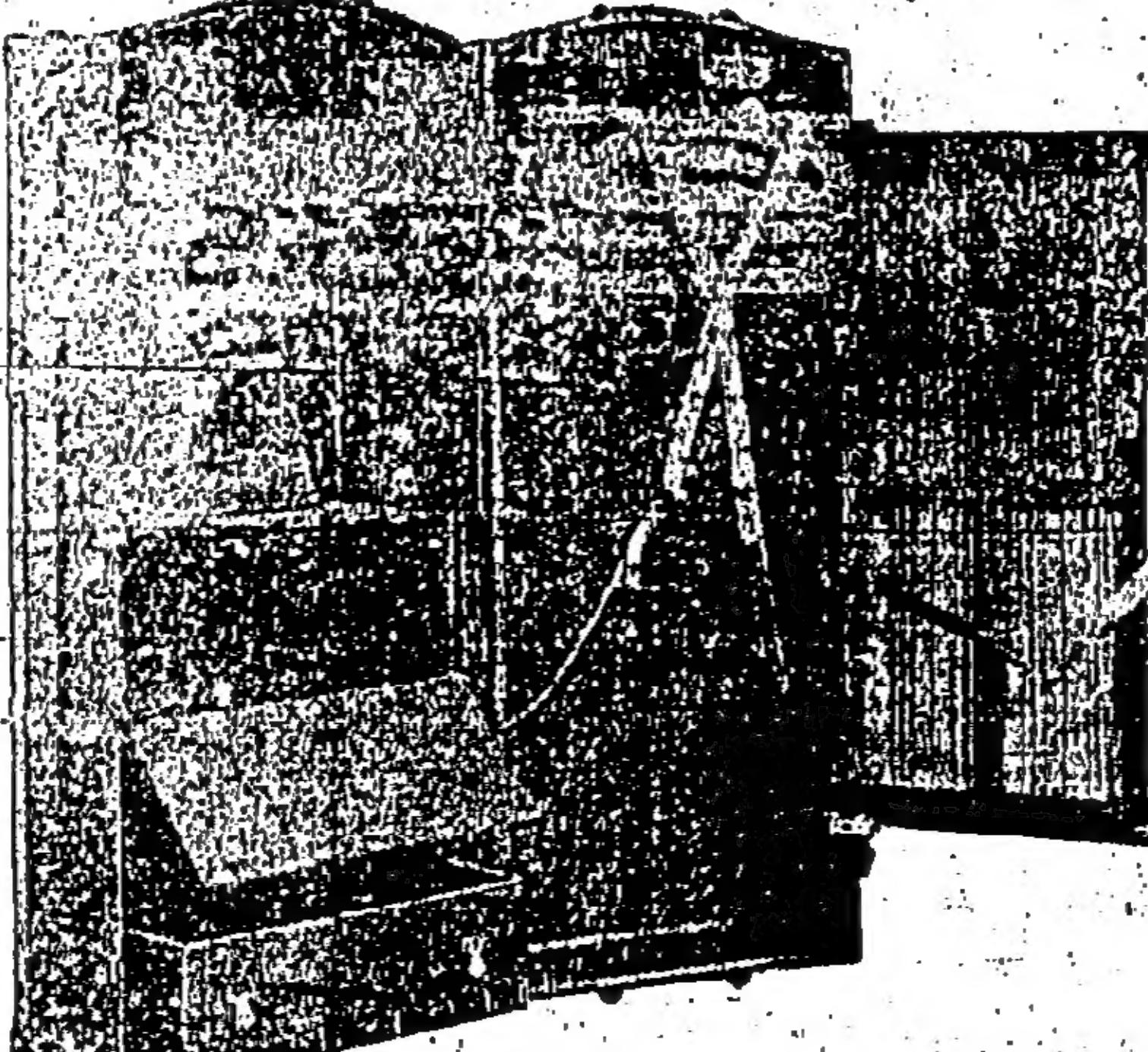
Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF

TRAVELLING REQUISITES.

WARDROBE TRUNKS.



Details:

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORGEOIS" Capt. F. Sembill	FRIDAY, 5th March, 9 A.M.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. Iseki	About FRIDAY, 5th March.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"PRINZESS ALICE" Capt. P. Grossch	WEDNESDAY, 10th March, Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ LUDWIG" Capt. F. v. Bieder	About FRIDAY, 12th March.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MEL.	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. Iseki	THURSDAY, 25th March 5 P.M.
BOURNE		

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

NO. 1 DOCK

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft, bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

NO. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft, bottom 45.5 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 876, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A, B, C, 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebera, Scotts, A. I., and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1909.

CENTRAL ASIAN FINDS.

PELLIOT MISSION BACK FROM ITS TRAVELS.

Paris, Jan. 25.

Some interesting details are published in the *Details* concerning the discoveries made by the Pelliott Mission, which left France in the middle of June, 1906, and accompanied by three Cossacks, crossed Russian and Chinese Turkestan, and, after many adventures, reached Pekin towards the end of last year.

M. Paul Pelliott, who is the Professor of Chinese at the French School in the Far East, had as his companions Dr. Louis Vaillant and an experienced photographer—M. Nouette. While crossing the Pamir the little party witnessed an equestrian feat given in his honour by the Kirghiz tribe in the valley of Alai; at an altitude of about ten thousand feet. These splendid horsemen astonished the Frenchmen by their dexterity—juggling with the body of a decapitated sheep as if it were a polo ball.

The mission was met by the Nomad Queen of the Alai. The old lady, who was on horseback, was 90 years old.

After leaving Kashgar the mission discovered and excavated on the Oxon route a Buddhist temple, which they explored to its foundations, securing valuable Greco-Buddhist bas-reliefs and sculptures; the photographs of which demonstrate their perfect state of preservation.

SAW AN ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

The party arrived at Koutchay in January, 1907, and, on the 14th of that month, witnessed a total eclipse of the sun. The birds, deceived by the darkness, gathered together on the trees, tops calling one another and evidently thinking that night had come.

The cold that winter reached a maximum of 40 degrees below zero Fahr., and was succeeded by tempests of sand and wind which blinded man and beast and rendered progress almost impossible. In the morning in their tent the travellers awoke with the temperature minus four degrees Fahr., in spite of their stove. They were then in the Gobi desert.

After many hairbreadth escapes the mission reached the Grottoes of the Thousand Buddhas, on Tai Fow Tung. There are 800 grottoes, all adorned with well-preserved ancient mural paintings.

M. Pelliott deciphered a multitude of inscriptions, and M. Nouette took a great number of totally new photographs. M. Pelliott secured some manuscripts of the highest importance, which had lodged in the grotto since the ninth century, having been placed there during the revolution. These manuscripts were discovered by the mercantile chance in 1903 during the restoration of the temple.

VISITED BY DR. STEIN.

It is interesting to note that the only man who had penetrated into this hiding-place was Dr. Stein, the chief of the English mission whose report was published in the *Morning Leader*, last month. Dr. Stein had been unable to subject the manuscripts to a methodical classification and selection. M. Pelliott did this, his task being facilitated by his profound knowledge of the Oriental languages, and Chinese in particular. He laboured for several weeks amid intense dust and in almost total obscurity. Meanwhile Dr. Vaillant made a complete plan of the Grottoes of the Thousand Buddhas, with the description and dimensions of the principal grottoes.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

For the NEW FRENCH REMEDY THERAPION NO. 3 than by any other new combination, and in the new form, the new directions accompanying it, will the afflicted health be restored.

THE EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AGAIN.

It is a lamp which is intended to last for 3 years, but which is now used up, and values. This wonderful medicament is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste, suitable for all ages, and is easily digestible. It is a medicine, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this wide-spread and numerous class of human ailments.

Dr. Vaillant and M. Nouette recently returned to France with collections weighing ten tons. These are now deposited at the Louvre.

ENDOWMENT OF CURB BY RADIUM.

INSTITUTE TO BE SET UP BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The *Morning Leader* is informed that the King will shortly issue a royal charter establishing a Royal British Radium Institute.

The new institute will not only carry out research work, but will have a regular medical department for the eventual treatment of cases in which experimental work has shown the possibilities of a radium cure.

It is understood that the King has taken the greatest personal interest in the organization of this scientific body.

A HANDSOME DONATION.

A very handsome donation from Sir Ernest Cassel has made the institute possible, and the work will be carried on in all probability, with the help of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund.

As Sir Frederick Travers pointed out in his lecture at the London Hospital there is a relation between the amount of radium used and the amount of good done, and at the present time radium is only available in exceedingly small quantities. The largest known supply is in Bohemia; and the Austrian Government, recognizing its valuable qualities, has forbidden the export.

DISTINGUISHED NAMES.

The institute will include on its medical and chemical council, Sirs: Frederick Travers, Sir William Ramsay, Prof. Sir J. J. Thomson (Cambridge University), the Hon. R. J. Strutt, and Mr. Henry Morris, the president of the Royal College of Surgeons; and his treasurer of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund.

WHAT THE TELEGRAPH AND STORM WARNING ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here.

Signal No. 1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

Signal No. 2. A CONE point upwards and downwards indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

Signal No. 3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

Signal No. 4. A CONE point downwards and a DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

Signal No. 5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

Signal No. 6. A CONE point downwards and a BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

Signal No. 7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

Signal No. 8. A CONE point upwards and a BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office.

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office, Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

I. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

III. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. III. Signal will be accompanied by Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNINGS.

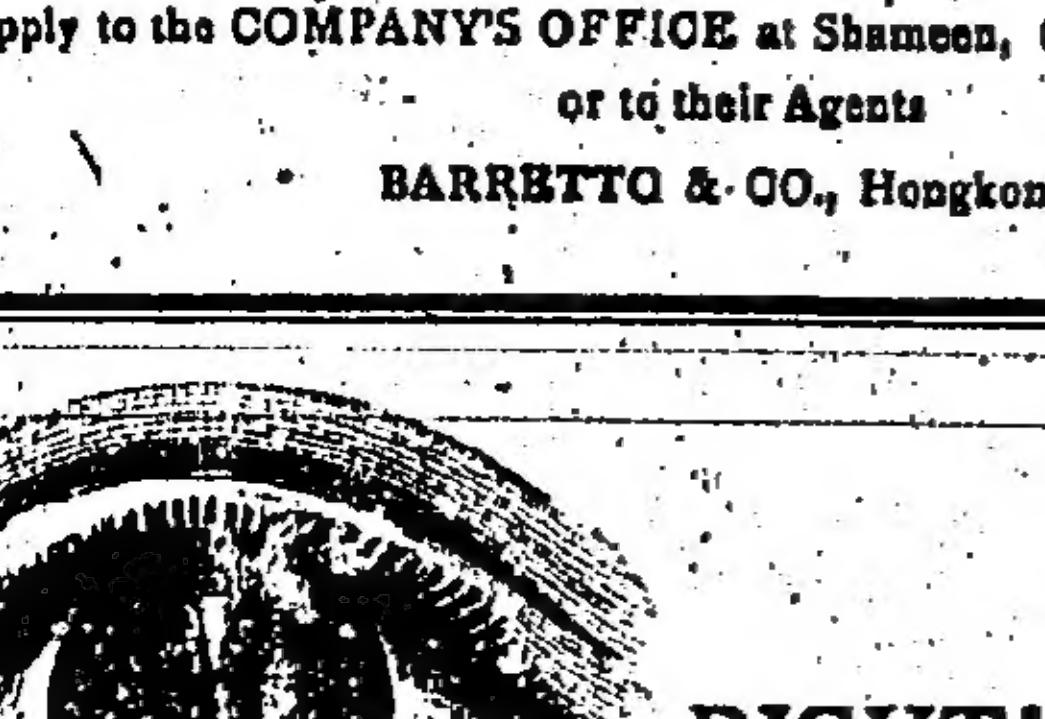
For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock. Aberdeen. San Kiu Wan. Stanley. Tai Kung. Cape Collinson. Shek Tin Kok. Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signals from the Harbour.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.



Corner of D'Aguilar Street and Queen's Road.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Leaves Grindal All kinds of Repairs. Speculates for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

London, Bedford Row, W.C. 10, Bantock Street.

SHANGHAI, 566 Nanking Road.

Hongkong, 4th March 1909.

No. 32, Des-Vaux Road Central, The only shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. Li KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd) A. S. WATSON & CO.

ORDERS personally attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1909.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1909.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1909.

(Sd) Dr. M. H. CHAUN.

Intimation.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

TRAVELLING

REQUISITES.

TRUNKS.

Solid

English.

Leather,

From \$42 Each.

Best

Willesden

Canvas,

From \$25 Each.

Black

Waterproof

Leather

Bound,

From \$23 Each.

Saratogas,

From \$18 Each.

LADIES'

HAT BOXES

(To hold Six Hats.)

Black, Brown, and

Willesden,

From \$15 Each.

Kit Bags,

Gladstones,

Umbrella Cases,

Holdalls, Rugs,

Rug Straps,

Luggage Tags,

&c., &c., &c.

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS,

and

28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1909.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

or

THURSDAY,

the 4th March, 1909, at 3.30 P.M., at their

Sales Rooms No. 8, Des Voeux Road,

corner of Ice House Street,

SUNDRY VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Comprising:-

SILK TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES WITH BELLIED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, DINNER WAGGONS, Single and Double IRON BEDSTEADS and BEDDING, CROCKERY, GLASS and E.P. WARE, CARPETS, RUGS, PICTURES, CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD WARE, COOKING STOVE AND UTENSILS, &c., &c.

ALSO

TWO COTTAGE PIANOS and ONE

FOWLING PIECE.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers,

Hongkong, 27th February, 1909.

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PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

or

SATURDAY,

the 6th March, 1909, at 3.30 P.M., at their

Sales Rooms No. 8, Des Voeux Road,

corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

JAPANESE CURIOS,

Comprising:-

GOLD PHOTO PICTURES, CHERRY-WOOD CARVED DESKS, TABLES, SOFAS, CHAIRS, IVORY CARVING FIGURES, CARVED BRASS BOWLS, VASES and BUDDHAS, SILK-EMBROIDERED and CUT-VELVET WALL-HANGINGS, SCREENS, FINE PAINTED SATSUMA BOWLS, VASES and PLATES, MOTHER OF PEARL INLAID SCREENS, PANELS, FROG SKIN HAIR BAGS, KAGA and NAGOYA TEA SETS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS.—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers,

Hongkong, 27th February, 1909.

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Intimations.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 1.55 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.55 p.m. to 2.05 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.05 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 2.55 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.55 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.50 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.50 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.45 p.m. to 5.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

4.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 4.45 p.m. to 5.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 1.55 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.55 p.m. to 2.05 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.05 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 2.55 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.55 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.50 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.50 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 4.30 p.m., and
5.15 p.m.SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 28th February, 1909.

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PABST-BREWING COMPANY,
MILWAUKEE.FRESH SUPPLIES
ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents for
HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1907.

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THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most
valuable and reliable Patent Medicines ever
invented, and, being made in
a special No. 10 Patent of Record, Robert, John
S. & Co., the well-known Chas. J. S. & Co.,
has been adopted by the medical profession
in this country and has been used by
them with great success during the past
decade, and among the best means last
resort in the treatment of diseases of the heart.

THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most
valuable and reliable Patent Medicines ever
invented, and, being made in
a special No. 10 Patent of Record, Robert, John
S. & Co., the well-known Chas. J. S. & Co.,
has been adopted by the medical profession
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them with great success during the past
decade, and among the best means last
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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

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Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

TOBACCONISTS & CIGAR MERCHANTS.

TOBACCO.

John Cotton's Nos. 1 & 2;
Carven Mixture; Ardath
Special Mixture; Black Cat;
Garrick Smoking Mixture.
Phillips' Finest Smoking Mix-
ture, "Non Pur" Tobac-
co, and other well-known
brands.

CIGARETTES.

Garrick Cigarettes; State Ex-
press; Quo Vadis; Craven
Mixture; Clarence Extra
Virginian; Knight Ban-
noret; Turkish; Martin's
"Non-throat"; Three Cig-
ars (Magnums).

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

AND

KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 13th February, 1909.

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NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$86 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per semester, proportional to Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peacock subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residence without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.50 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 80 cents per quarter.

Single Copy, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-
five cents (for cash only).

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1909.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ALEXANDER GILLAN was fined \$15 for assaulting the motorman of car No. 16.

H. M. S. Hawk with relief crews leaves for Shanghai to-morrow; the cruiser is expected back in Hongkong on the 11th inst.

For unlawfully possessing six pounds of dynamite, Li Tam, a coolie, was given fourteen days' hard labour. Inspector Dymond prosecuted.

The Yacht-club liner *Venus* sailed from Manila for Hongkong on 26th ult. to undergo repairs to her boilers. The vessel took a cargo of 1,033 sacks of dried sugar.

A friendly game of football was played yesterday afternoon between teams representing the Marines of H. M. S. *King Alfred* and The Buffs. The soldiers won after a most exciting game by five goals to three. A notable feature of the match was the absence of fouls throughout the game.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Leigh and Orange \$ 25
Holland China Trading Co. 25
Linstead and Davies 25
E. S. Kadoorie & Co. 25
A. M. Esaboy 25
E. Pabasey 25
H. M. H. Nemarap 25
Chao Leep Chee 25
Abdonally Esaboy & Co. 25
A. Rodger 25

Hongkong University Scheme.

MEETING OF CHINESE SUB-COMMITTEE.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

The adjourned meeting of the Chinese sub-committee was held at the Tung Wa Hospital on Sunday when the principal subject under discussion was the subject-matter of the circular which it was proposed to issue inviting subscription towards the endowment fund. Previous to this item in the agenda being discussed a letter was read from the Private Secretary to the Governor having reference to the point raised by Mr. Ho Fook at the last meeting in connection with the refund of subscriptions in the event of the failure of the scheme to materialise. The letter expressed His Excellency's approval of the appointment of a Chinese treasurer. While most unwilling to entertain the idea that the University scheme should fail through for failure of support, Sir Frederick felt every confidence that the money would be subscribed wherewith to provide the required endowment fund. But if, unfortunately, failure should attend their efforts the money subscribed would be returned. To that end he would cause a list of donors to be kept and all subscriptions, however small, would be duly recorded. On the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Lau Chu-pak, Mr. Chau Chik-yu was appointed treasurer.

A free translation of the circular reads, as follows:

"As the University is to be founded in Hongkong, subscriptions should be started in the Colony. The form of appeal should first be submitted for the Governor's approval and then published in the local newspapers. Certain members of the Sub-Committee will be appointed whose duty it will be to go from house to house, to solicit subscriptions. Letters, signed by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the sub-committee, will be addressed to well-known persons reputed for their liberality and munificence in Chinese as well as foreign ports, applying for subscriptions in aid of the scheme. A request will be addressed by the sub-committee to the Governor soliciting His Excellency's good offices to communicate with officials, either in China or foreign countries, such as Viceroys, Governors, Chairmen of Municipal Councils, etc., to enlist their support.

"Any public-spirited gentry or merchant in China or in any foreign country desirous of becoming a member of the Sub-Committee will be invited to join subject to the Governor's approval. Contributors of large sums of money will also be invited to join the Sub-Committee if approved by the Governor.

"A request will be addressed to the Governor with the suggestion that His Excellency will give the practical sympathy of the Government to the Viceroy of Peking for a large grant. Simultaneously letters will be addressed by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Sub-Committee to high Chinese officials in Peking soliciting their friendly co-operation.

"All donors to the fund will receive recognition in the manner following:

"(a) Donors of \$500 and over have their names inscribed on stone tablets to be erected in the University hall. The names will be put in order of precedence according to the amounts of the donations, the largest to head the list.

"(b) Donors of \$10,000 will, in addition to their names being inscribed, be entitled to send a student to the University free of the payment of fees.

"(c) Donors of \$10,000 will, in addition to having their names inscribed as in (a), be entitled to the nomination of a student free of fees and another free of board and lodging; or two students free in either of the two classes, at donor's own choice.

"(d) Donors of \$20,000, in addition to having their names inscribed as in (a), will be entitled to nominate two students free of fees and one other free of board and lodging; or three in either of the two classes at donor's option.

"(e) Donors of \$40,000 will, in addition to having their names inscribed as in (a), be entitled to nominate two students free of fees and two free of board and lodging, or such number in one or other of the two classes as may not exceed four in all, besides having their busts or statues erected in the University hall, or their portraits hung on the wall.

"(f) Donors of \$50,000 will, in addition to having their names inscribed as in (a), be entitled to nominate two students free of fees and two free of board and lodging, or such number in one or other of the two classes as may not exceed four in all, besides having their busts or statues erected in the University hall, or their portraits hung on the wall.

"(g) Donors of \$100,000 will receive recognition similar to donors of \$50,000 and, in addition, shall be appointed permanent honorary members of the Senate of the University.

In all cases provided for in the foregoing, students must qualify for admission by passing an entrance examination.

"5. In all cases where large donations may be received from any province, city, prefecture, town, village or district, the legal representative of such place will be the person who will be recognised for the purposes specified in sub-sections (a) to (g) of section 4.

"6. All subscriptions will be acknowledged, from time to time, in the local newspapers and receipts will be granted by the treasurer.

"7. The foregoing rules can be added to from time to time.

SINGAPORE SUGGESTIONS.

Apparently, the scheme for the establishment of a University at Hongkong is gradually materialising, and a Committee meeting was held the other day at Government House, Hongkong, under the presidency of Sir Frederick Lugard to further consider the position.

The outlines of that are, generally, that by the generosity of a private resident of Hongkong, Mr. Mody, the building necessary will be provided, whatever they may cost, in accordance with the design submitted and approved. As regards a site, Sir Frederick

had asked the Secretary of State to grant a specific site possessing great advantages. There only remained the question of an endowment fund, and as to that it appears that the gift of the buildings is contingent upon that endowment fund, and, estimated at a million dollars, being found inside a limit of time, the period mentioned being six months. If even a substantial proportion of the million dollars be forthcoming it is hoped that the public-spirited donor will accord an extension of time. Arrangements have been made to have the Chinese community of Hongkong strongly represented on the Committee, and it is hoped that substantial support will be forthcoming from the influential and wealthy section of the Hongkong community. For, after all, the bulk of the students—and the proportion is bound to increase with the extension of Western education amongst the Chinese—must belong to the Chinese nationality and would naturally be drawn not only from Hongkong but from Canton and all Southern China. The Governor of Hongkong has not spared himself in his efforts to interest all governing authorities within a wide radius in regions where there exists a considerable Chinese population. Very proper application has been made to the Imperial Government of China, for although the locus of the University would be outside Chinese jurisdiction yet its establishment in Hongkong, under high auspices, would be a guarantee for the maintenance of a high standard of education, and for the impartial provision of educational facilities for Chinese students from whatever quarter of the Chinese Empire they might come, or from whom might be termed "Overseas China," throughout the East.

While the Chinese Government is alive to the importance of the proposed institution that might gain the approval of the Colonial Office. Speaking of the generosity of enlightened Chinese communities towards schemes for the public good, Sir Frederick Lugard, at the meeting referred to made this appreciative allusion to that praiseworthy trait of the Chinese character:

"Though I hope and believe I shall succeed in obtaining a wide sympathy and support for this scheme among my own countrymen in England and elsewhere, I must remind you that the project is primarily for the Chinese, and I look to the Chinese to provide the bulk of the funds. I have not been very long in the Far East, but I have been long enough to learn that where funds are required for some great and good purpose the Chinese are not slow to look to others. They are wont to help themselves, and to subscribe with a liberality which I believe to be unrivalled by any other nation. Your pre-ancestors here to-day; your willingness to come forward and undertake this heavy task of collecting funds proves, that you consider this project to be a great and good one making for progress and enlightenment, and enabling the Chinese to hold their own among the educated and civilized nations of the world. Since you have that faith in you, I have no fear but that you will succeed in your task of raising the fund which is required.

Your generous compatriots in China, in the Straits, in Java, in Siam and elsewhere will, I have no doubt, help liberally, for they too will benefit by this University to which they can send their sons. —*Singapore Free Press*.

ALLEGED OPium SMUGGLING.

HONGKONG SHIPMASTER FINED.

Captain Lindberg of the British steamer *Kai-jong* was fined \$1,000 by the Acting Collector of Customs at Illoilo recently on account of his ship having opium on board and one of the crew selling it to be smuggled into the islands, reports the *Manila Times* of 26th ult.

On February 16, a Filipino told Internal Revenue-Agent Ewing that there was opium on board that could be bought. He was provided with fifteen pesos marked money, and told to go on board and purchase a tin, which he did from a Chinese steward. The authorities held him up, as he was on the gang-plank of the ship and took him back on board to identify the Chino who sold the drug. This was done and the marked money was found in the Chino's possession and he was arrested and taken ashore to be tried by the Court of First Instance.

Then the Acting Collector of Customs haled Captain Lindberg into court to show why he should not be fined on account of his vessel and assessed fine of \$1,000 from which an appeal was taken to the Insular Collector. Captain Lindberg, together with Smith, Bell and Company and W. F. Stevenson and Company, gave bond for \$2,000 pending the decision of the Insular Collector in the case. In his reply to the Acting Collector at Illoilo, Captain Lindberg claims that as the guilty man has been caught with the drug and confessed to selling it the vessel should not be fined. He further states that as a precaution against opium smuggling he shiped an extra officer before leaving Hongkong and employed Malay quarter-masters at an increased salary in order to keep watch on the Chinese crew. The case is now before the Acting Insular Collector for decision.

TWO MORE SEIZURES.

Besides two tins of opium found on the person of a tallyman on the *Rubi* yesterday afternoon by the secret service men of the Custom House a quantity of the drug was found in the baggage of a Chinese deck passenger in the case of the *Rubi* yesterday afternoon. Upon their approach he retreated and was pursued across the deck and into a lighted in which he took refuge, the secret service agents coming up to him there. On searching him they found two tins of opium inside his shirt.

This morning at the baggage room Inspector Vaughan found prepared opium on the blanket of a Chinese deck passenger and began to look for the place from whence it came. He searched in vain for some time but finally found a can which was full of Chinese cakes which he emptied of its contents. As soon as the inside of the can was seen it was apparent that there was a flaw in its make-up, for one side of the bottom inside was higher than the outside bottom and the sides also had two walls instead of one as all tin cans should have. With the aid of a screw-driver making a hole through the inside of the bottom, the opium just bubbled through the aperture and now the Chinese man is awaiting his trial on the charge of smuggling.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, TUESDAY MARCH 2, 1909.

APPLICATION TO EXHUME A BODY.

A petition was received by the Sanitary Board from Un-Ming and laid on the table at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon for the exhumation of the dead body of his wife from the Mount Caroline cemetery and re-burial in his own country. From the minute of the H.S.D., it appears that the applicant came down from the country specially for the purpose of exhuming his wife's body. He had chosen a "lucky" day for the purpose and came down two days before it to obtain permission. Similar cases (the H.S.D. wrote) are bound to arise, so he would recommend that a permanent sub-committee be appointed to grant these exhumation permits.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt moved:—We certainly should be informed if we have power to grant such an application.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper:—I am in favour of granting permission to exhume bodies which are to be removed from the Colony, provided we have the power to do so. Have the Law Officers yet given their opinion on this point?

Dr. G. H. L. Williams:—I agree with Mr. Shelton Hooper.

The H. S. D.—No reply has yet been received from the Law Officers.

Sanitary Discipline.

SUGGESTIONS BY H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

MR. SHELTON HOOPER'S MINUTE.

The following letter from Government relative to the disciplinary measures in the Sanitary Department was laid on the table at the fortnightly meeting of the Board this afternoon:

Colonial Secretary's Office,

9th February, 1909.

Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 258 of the 5th instant, in which you ask for instructions as to the procedure which should regulate the enforcement of disciplinary measures in your Department.

2. The policy of this Government in the matter was clearly expressed by His Excellency the Governor in his speech introducing the Public Health and Buildings Amendment Ordinance, 1908. His Excellency said: "The working Head of the Department must, in my opinion be given full powers of discipline and control of the day to day routine of the Department" and in other passages he emphasized the opinion that subordinate officers appointed by the Crown could only be dealt with by the Government as regards punishment or discharge, &c., in minor matters by the Head of the Department as the representative of the Government. "Their rights," to quote His Excellency's words, "are safeguarded to them through the representative of the Crown, with an ultimate right of appeal to the Secretary of State." Neither do I think it would be to the benefit of the Department to be run as a separate concern from the rest of the Civil Services. You would not get the same class of men; you would not get continuity, which I consider to be the key to efficiency."

3. In order that the Board might be given full opportunity of knowing what takes place in the Department and of criticising, if necessary, and of making recommendations to the Governor-in-Council, the Head of the Department was instructed to inform the Board of any recommendations he makes for appointment, leave or dismissal of the European staff, and to lay before them any complaints of the public regarding the staff.

4. His Excellency has no desire to restrict the powers of the Board; but for the reasons given in the passages quoted, it is, in his opinion, necessary that any inspectors and others engaged by Government under the conditions laid down in the Colonial Regulations, should be amenable for discipline to the Government, while the Board has every opportunity of stating its views, and, if necessary, of informing the Head of the Government that it dissents from the action of the Head of the Department.

5. When the papers concerning a complaint against a member of the staff, together with the Head of the Department's disposal of it, are laid before the Board, it is in their discretion to deal with the matter as they wish. It may, however, be suggested that they should, in the first instance, discuss the case confidentially and later, if they desired to give publicly to their views, or to make any recommendations to the Government, they could, if they saw fit, record their views in the printed minutes.

I am, etc., F. H. MAY,

Colonial Secretary.

The Head.

Sanitary Department.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper minuted:—I am sure the Board does not desire to have the right to appoint or dismiss any officer of the Department.

But I certainly think that, as His Excellency the Governor by his instructions ordered all complaints against officers to be laid before the Board, it is clearly within the right of the Board to review the complaint and any judgment passed thereon by the Head of the Sanitary Department, to do which effectually and judicially, the evidence on which the Head of the Sanitary Department acted should accompany the complaint. The Board then would be in a position to confirm the action taken by the Head of the Sanitary Department or to recommend His Excellency the Governor to take other steps in the matter.

I agree that in the first case, the Board should consider the matter confidentially, but this should be after investigation by the Head of the Sanitary Department and before he has

gained judgment thereon, otherwise he would be nullified if the Board differed from him, and he would be placed in a false position having to give a vote on a question which he has previously dealt with.

MOUNT CAROLINE CEMETERY.

APPLICATION TO EXHUME A BODY.

A petition was received by the Sanitary Board from Un-Ming and laid on the table at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon for

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

GARRISON RECRUITING.

WANT OF FUNDS NO EXCUSE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po".]

Peking, 1st March.
The Grand Councillors have put a stop to the officials in Peking and the Provinces from delaying the recruiting of soldiers for the army with the excuse that difficulty is met with in the raising of the required funds.

CHINESE IN SUMATRA.

NATURALIZATION QUESTION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po".]

Peking, 1st March.
A memorial has been submitted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Commerce and Industry pointing out that the Chinese residents in the Dutch colonial possessions are compelled to become Dutch subjects.

The Ministry urges that a set of rules should be drawn up regarding naturalized subjects.

With reference to the proposal of the Netherlands Government to enforce compulsory naturalization of Chinese residents in Sumatra and Java, which was reported in our columns on the 1st instant, it is stated that the local Chamber of Commerce has telegraphed to the Waiwpu and the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce pointing out that there are many thousands of Chinese residents in those colonies, and that if once the Netherlands adopt compulsory naturalization, other Governments will follow the example in their colonies, and many people with their property will be lost to China. The Chamber urged the Government to take steps to oppose the proposal. The merchant body in Java held a meeting of delegates from the different localities in the colony and passed resolutions for joint action: It also addressed a petition to the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce pointing out the harsh treatment and disabilities to which they were already subjected, and urging the Ministry to move the Waiwpu to oppose the proposal when it is approached on the question.—N.C. D. Kau.

CHIENTAO ISLAND.

NEGOTIATIONS CONCLUDED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po".]

Peking, 1st March.
Negotiations regarding the Chientao Island dispute are now concluded.

Japan recognises the sovereignty of China over the territory, while China agrees to recognise Japanese and Korean residents in Chientao as coming under the jurisdiction of Japan.

This settlement has met with the approval of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

VICEROY YEUNG DENOUNCED.

CHARGES NOT SUBSTANTIATED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po".]

Peking, 1st March.
Viceroy Yeung Hsi-chang has been denounced by Tu Pui-luk and Censor Chui, and officials have been despatched to Tientsin to conduct secret inquiries.

The Commissioners have failed to substantiate the charges against Yeung.

The *Manila Times* of 21st ult. says:—Fifteen bars of opium valued at \$3400 per tin were found on the deck of the *Taming* on the morning of February 21, between four and five o'clock. At that hour some Chinese swarmed on board the vessel over the stern and the secret service patrol in the motor launch went alongside and on deck to drive them off. As the guard started astern along the deck he stumbled over a package which upon examination was found to contain 15 bars of opium. It is supposed that the opium was to have been given to some one in the cisco by Chinese on board the vessel but that the unexpected appearance of the customs agent at an inopportune moment disarranged the plans and caused the one having the opium to drop it and run for safety. Several Chinese were seen by the guard scurrying forward in the darkness as the came on deck.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

FLOOD RELIEF FUND.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 1st March.
At the request of the Viceroy of Fukien, the Central Relief Committee has remitted a sum of \$5,000 towards the funds for the relief of the flood sufferers in the district of Lung Nam in the Fukien province.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL OF SWATOW.

The newly-appointed Brigadier-General of Swatow left here yesterday for that locality to take up his new appointment.

ARMED ROBBERS BEHEADED.

On the 28th ult., three prisoners were taken out of the Nanchow prison to the execution ground and beheaded by order of the Viceroy for armed robbery.

CANTON ANTI-OPIUM BUREAU.

The Sal Commissioner Ting Nai Yung has been appointed by the Viceroy to be Director of the Canton Official Anti-Opium Bureau.

ARMED ROBBERS' ARREST.

Early yesterday morning, on information received, the officer attached to the 15th Camp, accompanied by thirty of his men, proceeded to raid a house in Wing Lung Lane in the Western suburb, where seven robbers were arrested. These men were reported to have committed armed robbery in Samshui and later fled to Canton for refuge.

ADMIRAL LI CHUN.

Admiral Li Chu, who went to Hongkong a few days ago, returned to Canton yesterday.

THE OPIUM CAMPAIGN.

The Canton Anti-Opium Association has requested the Taotai of Constabulary to issue orders to arrest any persons found buying opium without the necessary wooden licences.

RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT.

The proceeds of the Sunning Railway is said to be greatly increased of late since the whole line from Kung Yick Fa to the Chung Lay Market has been put in working order at the end of last year. The amount now daily collected from passengers is about \$100 to \$1,000, whilst it was only some \$400 when the railway was first opened up.

PARTIALITY FOR CRACKERS.

AN EXPENSIVE PASTIME.

With most Chinese, the firing of crackers is synonymous with merrymaking. They are satisfied with the special legislation once a year for the indiscriminate letting off of crackers and other pyrotechnic display by a considerate Government, which at other times will not be tolerated. But Ng Chua Shan, a 35-year-old Chinaman, does not hold this same view of the question, and consequently, he thought it no offence to give vent to an extravagant spirit by a plentiful supply of fireworks with which he bought to greet the sleepers round about Jervois Street in the early hours of this morning. Ng did not give a thought to the law of cause and effect—he was too much overcome with vapour to that effect; instead, he proceeded to set the action to his thoughts, and at once ignited his fireworks. The result can better be imagined than described. Ng was just beginning to dance with joy at the noise which rent the air, and the neighbours were wondering what was happening, when the inevitable occurred. Before the victims of a fowly nature had time to think whether the roof above their heads was giving way or an early typhoon was visiting the Colony, a policeman was rude enough to put a stop to Ng's revels. This morning, Ng was charged with letting off fire-crackers without permission—and that at an unscrupulous hour of the morning—and he was surprised to learn that the luxury cost him \$4.

HORSE BREEDING IN JAPAN.

At a recent meeting of the Petition Committee in the House of Representatives, General Viscount Terauchi, Minister of War, in reply to questions regarding the encouragement of horse-breeding and the prohibition of the *pari-mutuel*, said that with a view to improving horses in Japan a Bill had been introduced to the Lower House appropriating Y. 38,000, but to his great regret and disappointment the Bill was rejected. As an urgent measure, he would therefore take steps to apportion the sum of Y. 100,000 as supplementary expense to the Horse Administration Bureau in order to encourage horse-breeding. Viscount Terauchi stated that the authorities were formerly under the impression that the sale of *pari-mutuel* tickets might be allowed as a step towards the encouragement of horse-breeding, but the laws of the country obliged them to prohibit the practice, the *pari-mutuel* being regarded as gambling. Without the sale of the *pari-mutuel* tickets, however, horse-breeding might be encouraged, as was the case in Germany.

AN APPLICATION FOR PERMISSION TO ERECT FOUR WATER CLOSETS AT 9, ICE HOUSE STREET.

was considered at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon, when the Hon. Mr. R. A. Hewitt mounted.—A man in this house, No. 9, W.C. should be permitted which depends upon the main for their water supply.

THE STOCKS WERE RESORTED TO A SECOND TIME

to-day, when Taog Loi, a 17-year-old youth, was sentenced to four hours' stocks for stealing from the a.s. *Paul Henr* a bundle of clothing belonging to a widow. A further three months and twelve strokes of the birch were also meted out to the erring one.

THE GRENVILLE MARRIAGE ARRANGED

between Chaloner Alabaster, of the Inner Temple, barrister-at-law, second son of the late Sir Chaloner Alabaster, K.C.M.G., sometime Her Britannic Majesty's Consul-General at Canton, China, and of Lady Alabaster, of Dilaran, Bengal, and Mabel Winifred Mary, fourth daughter of Colonel E. P. Mainwaring, late Indian Army, and of Mrs. Mainwaring, of Bournemouth, and Millford-on-Sea, Hants, was to take place at the end of February.

SHAU-KI-WAN SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.

APPLICATION FOR NEW BUILDING.

The following minute by Mr. Adam Gibson, Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, was submitted to the Head of the Sanitary Department at the meeting of the Sanitary Board this afternoon.

The Board recommended that the Government erect a slaughter house in Shau-ki-wan in 1909 and again in 1910.

Since then, Shau-ki-wan has grown and is growing rapidly.

The average number of pigs has risen from 12,500 per day in 1906 to 19,400 in 1908. The total numbers are 4,547 for 1906 and 7,094 for 1908. These figures are from the contractor's annual return.

We may reasonably expect in 1909 a further increase, as the new houses for the Docks are being completed and occupied.

When the Kowloon Slaughter House was at Hongkong, pork used to be sent across from there to Shau-ki-wan by the Hunghom-Shau-ki-wan ferry, but there is no facility of the kind from the new slaughter-house at Siu Tso Kok.

I beg therefore to recommend that a slaughter-house be erected in Shau-ki-wan. I think that a small building for the slaughter of pigs only is all that is needed.

12.2.09.

The Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt intimated—

I think the Government should erect a slaughter-house.

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper:—What would a new slaughter-house cost and what charge would Government make for its use?

Mr. Lau Chi Pak:—The place is growing and a slaughter-house is necessary.

The H.S.D.:—(1) The Hon. Director of Public Works estimated the cost in 1908 at \$10,000. As we do not now wish to slaughter cattle there, a smaller building costing less would probably be sufficient. (2) The charges would be, as in other slaughter-houses—20 cents for a small pig and 40 cents for a large one.

A TIGER'S JUMP.

DESPERATE STRUGGLE IN A TREES.

There used to be a theory among big game hunters that a tiger was unable to jump of the ground with all fours to any height. But we believe the idea has long since been dispelled. A recent incident, at all events, would clearly prove the idea to be erroneous. A wounded tiger sprang into the tree in which one of a shooting party was stationed, fully eleven feet from the ground, and all but tore him from his perch. The officer received the tiger with his right barrel full on the head, but without immediate effect; then pushed his weapon into the tiger's mouth and tried to give him the "left," but unfortunately the trigger was only on half cock. The struggle in the tree ended like ending disastrously. At last, however, a bullet from one of the other shooters brought the tiger down, carrying the wounded sportsman's rifle, through the barrels of which the brute had nearly made its teeth meet, besides smashing the stock. It is humbug, therefore, to say that tigers cannot jump all fours off the ground to any real height. The one in question went up with a bound—as one of the party put it, "like an india-rubber ball"—a good seven feet clear, and clambered on to the branch close to where the hunter was stationed. The latter was only slightly mauled, and but for his presence of mind in first letting go with his right, and then rimming the barrels of his gun down the tiger's mouth, would have had a very bad time of it. It would be as well, therefore, if big game hunters, who do not want to take unnecessary risks, were duly warned by this incident. They are not absolutely safe in a man's arm or tree under sixteen feet from the ground. If you want to shoot a tiger-on-foot, and are confident in your ability and your weapon, by all means do so, as you know what to expect. But if doubtful of your nerve or skill, then get up into a tree, and be not lower than sixteen feet from the ground, as it is quite possible for the tiger to reach you at a less height.—*Indian Field*.

THE CHINESE REFORMER IN ENGLAND.

TANG SHAO-YI'S WORK.

It would not be very wide of the mark to say that England is now giving her hospitality to one of the world's greatest reformers—his Excellency Tang Shao-yi, the Chinese Envoy who set out some four months ago on a world-wide mission to study financial and economic methods in some Western countries, and at the same time to discuss various matters of great importance in some of these same countries.

Tang, who arrived in London on Wednesday,

has just come from Washington, where he has

come across many who knew him as a

young and earnest student in his collegiate

days, for to America belongs the honour of his

Western education. To that other great

reformer, Yuan Shih-kai, is the credit due of

picking out Tang for appointment of in-

creasing importance and responsibility. Yuan's

own schemes of progress were admirably car-

ried out by his able lieutenant, and even if a

misplaced Government is able to suppress Yuan

for the remainder of his life, yet his noble

endeavours to raise China out of the mire of

stagnation and corruption will in all reasonable

probability be continued by Mr. Tang and his

many adherents.

England is so enormously interested in Chi-

nae, finance, trade, and industrial expansion

(one has heard something, about £200,000,000)

that it would be difficult to over-estimate the

importance which Tang's visit may have on our

future commercial relations with China, and it

behoves every one with whom his Excellency

comes into contact to remember what a "Pro-

gressive" China means to an industrial and

commercial nation like ours, and how great

will be our loss should the present state of

muddle and chaos continue to rule China's

financial affairs.

Besides this enormous task of studying Eu-

ropean financial methods, and picking out such

points as may be now utilized in China, Tang's

other work is worthy of mention. When he left

Peking he first went to Tokyo, where he had

badly to do with the badminton of Man-

churia to deal with. His work in Japan seems

to have been partially successful, if we can

judge from news which has reached us from

time to time. The Fukumen Railway project

which Japan vetoed was there discussed, but it

involved questions of China's sovereignty in

Manchuria, as well as the interpretation of

specific clauses in the three *High Treaties*,

controlling Japan's right to be in that territory,

and though negotiations reached such a stage

that Japan instructed Mr. Ijimai to arrive at a

settlement in Peking of this and several other

questions, nothing definite seems yet to have

been settled.

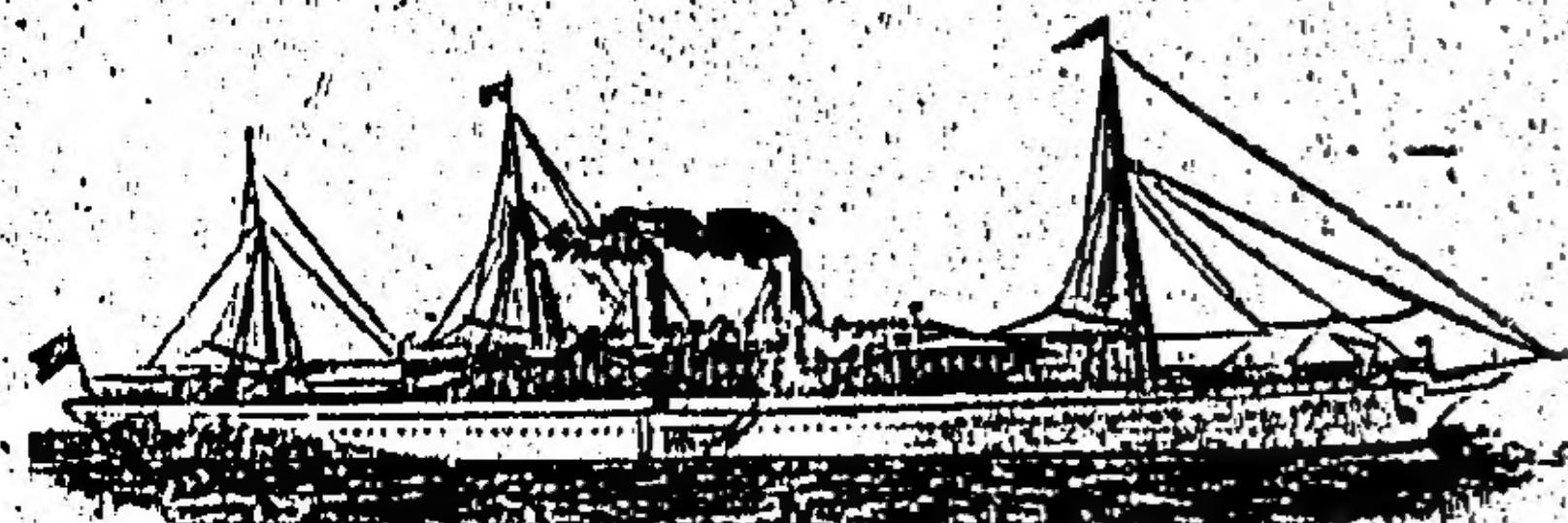
JAPANESE CLAIMS IN MANCHURIA.

To a certain extent, England sponsored

Japan's inclusion among the Great Powers,

and many clauses of the Anglo-Japanese Treaty of 1905 undoubtedly gave this country

Shipping Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

12 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S. Tons LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... 6,000 ... SATURDAY, Mar. 13th ... April 2nd
 "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 ... SATURDAY, April 10th ... April 30th
 "EMPEROR OF CHINA" ... 6,000 ... SATURDAY, May 1st ... May 22nd
 "MONTEAGLE" ... 6,163 ... TUSSDAY, May 11th ... June 4th
 "EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... 6,000 ... SATURDAY, May 22nd ... June 13th
 "EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... 6,000 ... SATURDAY, June 1st ... July 3rd.

"EMPEROR" steamers will leave Hongkong at 7 A.M.

S.S. "MONTRAGLE" at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York \$75.10.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways. 4.40. 4.40.

First-class rates to London include cost of Meals and Bath in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, &c., Corner Fiddler Street and Praya, Opposite Blake Pier.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship.
 SHANGHAI via SWATOW KIWSANGI WED'DAY, 3rd Mar., Noon.
 SHANGHAI TINGSANGI FRIDAY, 5th Mar., Noon.
 FOOCHOW FRIDAY, 5th Mar., Noon.
 S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA NAMSANG SATURDAY, 6th Mar., Noon.
 SHANGHAI WINGSANG SATURDAY, 6th Mar., 4 P.M.
 MANILA YUNSANG FRIDAY, 12th Mar., 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.
OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.The steamers *Kiwsang*, *Namsang* and *Yunsang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Gufu, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 61, Hongkong, 3rd March, 1909.

16

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS. TG SAIL.

CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG "NANCHANG" ... 3rd Mar., 4 P.M.
 SHANGHAI "LYNAN" 4th " 10 A.M.
 HAIPHONG "OHIHLI" 6th " Daylight.
 SHANGHAI "ANHUI" 7th " 4 P.M.
 AMOY, MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO "BUNGKIANG" 8th " 3 P.M.
 MANILA "TEAN" 9th " 4 P.M.
 MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL "CHANGSHA" 8th April, 4 P.M.
 AUSTRALIAN PORTS DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
 S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANOU".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloons.

SHANGHAI LINE.

SCHEDULE STEAMERS leaving every Thursday and Sunday have excellent accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon. Fare: \$40 single and \$70 return. Take cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36, Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909.

18

HONGKONG—MANILA

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamship between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship. Tons Captain. For Sailing Dates.

RUBI 1,440 R. W. Almond. AMOY & MANILA FRIDAY, 5th Mar., at 10 A.M.
 ZAFIRO 1,440 R. Rodger. MANILA SATURDAY, 13th Mar., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHewan Tomes & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909.

7

Shipping Steamers.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.
(FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.)REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO
AMERICA
(CANADA, UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CHILI,
RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL).Connecting at Vancouver with the
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,
OVERLAND cargo taken for
ALL CANADIAN and UNITED STATES
POINTS.

THE Steamship

"AMIRAL DUPERRE,"
Captain Martin, will be despatched on or
about the 3rd Inst. for SHANGHAI, JAPAN
and SAN FRANCISCO, &c., as above.

S.S. "AMIRAL HAMELIN,"

Captain Daboussier, will leave this port on or
about the 20th March.For further particulars apply to the Agent—
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909.EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland
Ports, and taking through cargo to
Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM,"

Captain St. John George, will be despatched
as above on THURSDAY, the 4th March, at
5 P.M.This well-known Steamer is specially fitted
for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-
ber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provi-
sions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.The Steamer is installed throughout with
the Electric Light.A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon
are carried.N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of
passengers the steamers of the Company have
electricians fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1909.

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all
Overland Common Points in the United
States of America and Canada, and also
for the principal ports in Mexico, and
Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA,
VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

Steamer	Tons	Captain.	Sailing Date
Gymnic	4,002	J. G. A. Hall	1909
Kummer	6,323	F. S. Cowley	8th April
Inverie	4,789	R. J. Howie	6th May
Snover	6,323	Squiton	3rd June

These steamers are specially fitted for the
carriage of Asian Steerage passengers.PAROLE EXPRESS TO THE UNITED
STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED
General Agents.

Queen's Building, Hongkong, 16th February, 1909.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,
VIA PORTS AND SUZ CANAL

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK:

S.S. "GHAZEE" About 11th March.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1909.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamer

"KWONG TUNG" ... Capt. H. W. Walker.

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. Crowe.

Leaves Hongkong for Canton at 9 every
evening (Saturday accepted).Leaves Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every
evening (Sunday accepted).These fine New Steamers have unequalled
accommodation for First Class Passengers and
are all throughout by Electricity. Electric Fan
in First Class Cabins.

Passage Fare—Single Journey \$4.

Meals \$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front
of the New Western Market, opposite the old
Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. GO, LTD.

No. 6, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHewan Tomes & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909.

7

Shipping Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR

STRAITS, Ceylon, Australia, India,

Aden, Egypt, Mediterranean

Ports, Plymouth and London.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for Batavia,

Persian Gulf, Continental, Ameri-

can and South African Ports.)

THE Steamship

"DELTA,"

Captain B. W. Snow, carrying His Majesty's

Mails, will be despatched from this for BOM-

BAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 6th March,

at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the

above Ports in connection with the Company's

S.S. "Kingship," 8,000 tons, from Colombo, Pas-

senger accommodation in which vessel is

secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,

and Tea for London (under arrangement)

will be transhipped at Colombo into the

Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles

and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will

be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S.

"Arabia," due London on 16th April, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until

4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents

and Value of all Packages are required:

For further particulars apply to

E. A. HEWITT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th February, 1909.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE"

will be despatched as above on or about the

26th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909.

COMMERCIAL

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE

Buying.

	SELLING.	BUYING.
London—Bank T.T.	1/16	1/16
Do. demand	1/17	1/18
Do. 4 months' sight	1/19	1/21
France—Bank T.T.	1/21	1/22
America—Bank T.T.	1/22	1/23
Germany—Bank T.T.	1/23	1/24
India T.T.	1/24	1/25
Do. demand	1/24	1/25
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	1/24	1/25
Singapore—Bank T.T. per H. K. \$100	1/24	1/25
Japan—Bank T.T.	1/24	1/25
Java—Bank T.T.	1/24	1/25

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—
On the 2nd at 11.45 a.m. the barometer has risen rapidly on the N.E. coast of China, and fallen slightly at Vladivostok.

A depression is progressing Eastwards in the neighbourhood of the latter station, and an area of high pressure has appeared over N. China.

The monsoon will probably freshen considerably in the Formosa Channel and along the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, fresh to strong; cloudy, misty.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Archiv.

Rubi, Br. s.s., 1,610, R. W. Almond, 1st Mar.—Manila 27th Feb., Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Palm, Br. s.s., 4,011, G. W. Cookman, 1st Mar.—London via Ports 18th Jan., Gen.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Ciblio, Br. s.s., 1,413, J. Warrack, 1st Mar.—Hongkong 26th Feb., Coal.—B. & S.

Venus, Am. s.s., 6,08, G. Bentler, 28th Feb.—Manila 24th Feb., Ballast.—Jorg & Co.

Wakamatsu Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,722, M. Akikawa, 23rd Feb.—Wakamatsu 17th Feb., Coal.—M. B. K.

Wingang, Br. s.s., 1,517, Jas. Smith, 28th Feb.—Chingwato and Chefo 22nd Feb., Coal and Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Winnebag, Br. s.s., 2,65, Sowden, 25th Feb.—San Francisco 5th Jan., and Moji 20th Feb., Bulk Oil—O. S. Co.

Yentomo Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,350, N. Kabayashi, 28th Feb.—Kuchinozu 23rd Feb., Coal.—O. S. K.

SAILING VESSELS.

Lyndhurst, Br. bark, Parcell, 14th Sept.—Bangkok 25th Aug., Case Oil—S. O. Co.

Steamers Expected.

Vessel	From	Agents	Date
P. Waldemar...	Manila	M. & Co...	Mar. 3
Macedonia...	Singapore	P. & O. Co...	Mar. 4
Quaria...	Sorabha...	J. C. J. L...	Mar. 5
Tsiliwong...	Vacassar...	P. C. J. L...	Mar. 6
Asia...	P. M. Co...	Mar. 8	
P. Darwin...	G. L. & Co...	Mar. 10	
Bombay...	N. Y. K...	Mar. 10	
Emp. of Japan...	Vancouver	C. P. R. Co...	Mar. 17

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATION

March 1st, 1900, a.m.

Bar. T. H. Wind. W.

Vladivostok 1 a.m. 29 85 18 95 — b

Nemuro 1 a.m. 29 93 — — b

Hakodate 1 a.m. 29 97 — — b

Tokio 1 a.m. 29 99 — NW 2 —

Kochi 1 a.m. 30 03 — NW 2 —

Nagasaki 1 a.m. 30 03 — NW 2 —

Kagoshima 1 a.m. 30 03 — NW 2 —

Oshima 1 a.m. 30 03 — NW 2 —

Naha 1 a.m. 30 03 — NW 2 —

Ishigakima 1 a.m. 30 03 — NW 2 —

Bonk Is. 1 a.m. 30 03 — NW 2 —

Chitose 1 a.m. 30 02 59 100 NW 3 —

Weihaiwei 1 a.m. 30 00 43 NW 3 —

Hankow 1 a.m. 30 23 67 95 NW 3 —

Shanghai 1 a.m. 30 18 45 76 NW 3 —

Gotha 1 a.m. 30 18 46 76 NW 3 —

Sharp Peak 1 a.m. 30 17 51 94 NW 3 —

Takao 1 a.m. 30 01 55 87 NW 3 —

Swallow 1 a.m. 30 01 55 86 NW 3 —

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